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New York, Wednesday, June 14, 1865.

PROCLAMATIONS.

President Johnson vesterday issued two importan proclamations which are published in this morning's HERALD. In one of these the President appoints the Hon. Withiam L. Sharkey, Provisional Governor of the State of Mississippi, and directs that he proceed at the earliest practicable period, to take measure for calling a convention of the people, the delegates t which shall be elected by the unqualifiedly loyal only, for the purpose of altering or amending the State constitution and taking such other action as shall be necessar, to restore the Commonwealth to its constitutional rela tions to the national government. This proclamation is ctions and provisions to that appointing Mr. Holden Governor of North Carolina. The qualifications of electors after the reinstitution of State government is left to be fixed by the convention or by the Legislature, and the Secretaries of State, Tres surv. Navy and Interior and the Postmaster General and District Judge are directed to take the proper steps for putting in force the various laws which fall within the

The other proclamation of the President is supplement ary to those heretofore issued regarding the removal of the restrictions on trade in the lately insurrectionary States. It declares the removal, with certain specified exceptions, of all restrictions on trade-internal, coast wise, domestic and foreign-in and with ports in the Rates heretofore pronounced in rebellion, east of the asiasippi river, after the 1st day of July next. The Prosident also proclaims that the authority of the United States being undisputed within the limits of Tennessee, all disabilities and disqualifications attaching to said State and its inhabitants are removed.

THE TRIAL.

In the conspiracy trial in Washington yesterday sou discussion took place between members of the court and the counsel for the defence regarding a mysterious letter alleged to have been written to Booth by two named French and McAleer, but which never reached its destination. There appearing doubt about the authenticity of the communication, the Judge Advocate General stated that it would not go on the

Br. James C. Hall, of Washington, was examined rela tive to the mental condition of the prisoner Payne. The mind of the accused he considered of a very low order but he could not detect in it any positive evidence of in sanity. A commission was granted to make a further

Soveral witnesses called by the defence testified that Surratt had been considered a good Christian and that she had been kind to Union so diers and furnished them with provisions. Other wit eases previously examined were recalled by the defend to testify regarding the weapons found in John M Lloyd's house, at Surrattsville, to which place they were conveyed by John H. Surratt, provious to the assassina tion, and where they were called for by Harold after the

of the prosecution and the accused; but their testimony slicited nothing new of particular importance.

The counsel for all the prisoners excepting Payne ar nounced, before the adjournment of the court, that their defence was closed.

THE SITUATION

A most interesting account of the visit of Admiral Godon's squadron to Havana, and the reception of himsail and his officers in that place by the Spanish officials and the citizens generally, is given by one of our correspondents. The people througed the decks of the Monitors during the whole time the fleet remained in the viewing these wonderful specimens of naval architecture. In return the Havanese showered on their gallant Ameri can visitors, in balls, receptions and other entertain ments, the most lavish hospitality.

- Admiral Godon, with a portion of his squadron, has rived at Hampton Roads from Havana. In a despatch to the Secretary of the Navy he gives some account of the sourteous and generous reception which he, his officers and fleet received from the Spanish authorities in Cuba. The Cantain General, in order to give a particular mark of his attention and friendship to his American guests, violated the custom of his office by going on board the Monitors Monadnock and Canonicus and the flegship Susquehanna. Admiral Goden and the Captain General visited the ex-rebet rum Stonewall together, and the Admiral considers that that vessel compares very unfavorably with our ewn iron-clads. When Admiral Godon's squadron left Havana, on the 6th oreatos diregroatest surprise and interest.

On the day immediately preceding his departure from Havana Admiral Godon received from M. F. Maury, lately of the rebel navy, formerly of the United States navy, a communication in which the latter genileman expressed his desire, if he should be found within the jurisdiction of the United States, to be considered a prisoner of war, on the same terms on those granted to

By the arrival here venterday of the steamers America and Chase, from Savanpah; the Pulton, from Port Royal, and the Granada, from Charleston, we received our despatches from those places to the 10th inst. In South Caroline the President's amnesty proclamation requived great attention and was much discussed. By the two extreme parties, the radicals and the secessionists, it was condemned, but received the approval of the mass of the people. Ex-Governor Alken arrived in Charleston, on his return from Washington, on the 6th inst , and had an enthusiastic reception from the citizens on landing at the wharf. He is on parole, with orders to report once a month to the commandant of the post. The Governor was very favorably impressed with President Johnson, and speaks in high terms of him. The people are much engaged in discussing the question of who is to be their Provisional Governor. The hestness prospects of Charleston were improving. A number of the old South Carolina coast planters, having taken the onth of allegiones, and being willing to make contracts for labor with their former slaves, had gone to Hitton Head to confer with General Collmore and ondeavor to recover their plantations.

General Grover, late commander of the District of Payannah, had left for the North, and General Birge, the new commander, had entered on the discharge of his

The tales at Jacksonville, Florida, of property for-

to take place on the 15th uit., have been postpourd the Tax Commissioners till next tall Me Yules, formerly United States Senator from Florida, has been arrested by government officers for his connection

One of the HERALD correspondents gives a full and account of the trip of General Grant from West Point to Chicago, and of his enthusiastic reception on his arrival at the latter place. Generals Grant and Sher nan were present together at the great Northwestern Sunitary Fair, now being held in Chicago, and the scene of enthusiasm with which the Lieutenant General had

been greeted on his arrival in the city were here repeated. and that of Honduras provides for the neutrality of the contemplated interoceanic railway across the territory of the latter, and its freedom to the government and people States agrees to protect this public enterprise from interruption or seizure by any other Power.

From San Francisco we lerrn that the arguthe case of the rebels charged with attempting to selze the steamer Salvador, near Panama, several months ago have been concluded, but that the finding of the cour martial will not probably be made public until Presiden Johnson has been communicated with. The person charged with attempting to selze the Peruvian s Colon, in San Francisco harbor, for the purpose of converting her into a Mexican privateer to prey on French commerce, have been held to answer to a charge of grand

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York regiment and the First Connectiont Light Battery arrived in this city yesterday, on their way home.

EUROPEAN NEWS

The steamship Scotia, which arrived at this port yes terday, brought European news to the 4th instant-two days later than the Peruvian's advices.

The report that the French army in Mexico nereased is denied, but in a very questionable form. Prince Napoleon's democratic speech continued

excite attention in France. The proposed presentation of a medal to Mrs. Line and been prohibited by the French government, and

subscription lists seized by the gendarmeric.

The London correspondent of the Manchester (Mr. Tom Taylor), writes that the negotiations of the Canadian delegation in England have not been so suc cessful as was represented. A statement made by M Cardwell, Colonial Secretary, in the House of Con on the 2d inst., confirms this view of the question.

the morning of the 3d inst. The young Prince, like his

expected.
United States securities had declined to 65% a 66

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

urt of Appeals, at Albany, has decided, in the case of the controversy regarding the Tax Commission in this city that the old Commissioners, Messrs. Brown and Williamson, are entitled to the office, and directing that the new appointees, Messrs. Woodruff and Purser, b

Captain Avery, of the bark Teresa, which arrived by resterday from Marzonibo, Venezuela, reports that a raid was made on that town on the night of the 20th of May by forces under General Pulgar, but with what resul could not be learned. On the reception of the news o President Lincoln's assassination in Maracalbo all the flags were lowered to half-mast by order of the au-

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday; but the busi ress which came before them was entirely routine an

In the United States District Court yesterday, befor Judge Betts, a decree of confiscation and sale was entered by United States District Attorney Dickinson against two houses and lots known as 22 and 24 Liberts freet, owned by James Bolton, of Richmond, an alleged and, no claim having been interposed, the entered by default, confiscating the property.

There was also entered yesterday in the United Sta District Court, before Judge Betts, a decree of connation and sale against seven hundred and twenty three parrels of distilled spirits, under the confiscation acts for non-payment of the internal revenue tax thereon.

The demand of the Saxon Consul General for the ex terday before United States Commissioner Newton, Con-siderable testimony was taken, and the case for the prosecution was closed, when the matter was further adourned till twelve o'clock on next Friday.

The jury in the case of John Denzler, tried on Monda n a charge of arson in the second degree, in the Cour of General Sessions, vesterday rendered a verdict of not guilty. Jane Murray, charged with stealing two hundred dollars from Ellen McCormick, on the 15th of May, pleaded guilty to an attempt at larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for two months: Patrick Murphy wa convicted of burgiary in the third decree having lurge fariously entered the premises of Isaac M. Kilbey, 40 Crosby street, on the 27th of May. He was sent to the State Prison for two years. Alfred Chiesa was con-victed of an attempt at petty larceny from the person, having stolen a hiver watch from Ernest Saker while standing at Lord & Taylor's window in Grand street three months. Andrew Stump, indicted for breaking into the premises of Sophia Lunday, 98 Willett street, on the 11th of May, pleaded guilty to berglary in the third degree. Thomas Watson, a boy, was tried and convicted of breaking into the store of William A. Martin, 523 Canal street, on the 22d of May. The jury strongly recommended him to mercy. Thomas Murphy was conricted of robbery in the first degree, having, in connec tion with two men, who escaped assaulted Alfred Nelson at the corner of Nineteenth street and avenue A. and stolen forty dellars. Recorder Roffman sentenced him to the State Prison for five years. Elizabeth Nolan, who that, the housetops and wharves were crowded to witness the departure of the Monitors, where more nears + Bloomer, was convicted of petty largeny and remanded

for sentence. the forenoun the mercury in the thermometer, in a shady place, stood at seventy-eight degrees. By two o'clock in the afternoon it had risen to eighty-eight degrees, this being the greatest height attained during the day. There was a cool breeze during a good part of the day. No

fatal cases of sugstroke were reported. The annual review of the New York Yacht Club squadron took place yesterday in the lower bay. On the conclusion of the reviewing ceremonies the vessels took a thort sail outside of Sandy Hook, after which, on their return to their anchorage, the day's festivities were con-

cluded by a collation on board the steamer Armenia. The annual election of the Hudson Biver Railroad Company took place yesterday. Mr. Cornelius Vander fit was elected President and Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, Vice

A large meeting for the purpose of promoting the cause of temperance was held at the Cooper Institute last night, under the suspices of the Grand Division of the Sous of Temperance. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler; Messra Cary, of Ohio; Brad ford, of Kentucky, and others, and the exercises were nterspersed with music.

The following were among the cases disposed of by the police magistrales yesterday:-- John Drake was comsitted to await the result of supposed fatal stabs alleged to have been inflicted by him on Patrick Cavanagh, on last Monday night during a quarrel between the two in Twenty-eighth street, near Eighth avenue. Thomas McIntyre was committed for examination on charge of stabbling Catharine Booker in the reast, at her room, No. 9 Mufberry atreet, he was under the effects of intexicating liquors. The wound is not considered dangerous. A man named George Dongiass, who was discovered attempting to enter various rooms in the Park Hotel, was arrested and comtied for trial on suspleton of being a regular hotel thiof. In Douglass' possession was found a considerable amount of property belonging to Mr. Charles H. Vaiele, a general railroad agent, and to one of the proprietors of the Metropolitan Rotel. Thomas Moke, driver of a Inger beer wagon, was committed for examination on charge of recklessly driving over and injuring, on the corner of Pearl street and Peak site, a street sweeper named James

Sullivan, agod sixty-eight years. August Meyer, proprie-tor of the Shakapere Hotel, Duane street, was com-mitted on charge of abducting from her parents a girl named Margaretta Hollacher, agod sixteen. The police on Monday night made a raid on some of the houses of ill repute and disorderly resorts in the Pifteenth ; cinct, and arrested, in Budson and Churon arrests, tween twenty and thirty females and eight males, who were yesterday committed to the Tombs on charges of vagrancy. The most of them, it is expected, will be charged by Island. A young man named Potter Browning was committed on suspiction of having atoler three hundred and sixty dollars from the residence of Mrs. Sarah Lewis, No. 35 West Thirtieth street.

A prize fight took place yesterday afternoon near Por ervis between James McCarty, of Philadelphia, and cennis Horrigan, of St. Louis, for three hundred delars a side. Sixteen rounds were fought, and Horrigan

In the Brooklyn Court of Over and Terminer va-Michael Kenny was sentenced to be hanged on the 4th of August next, for the murder of John Ravensburg, as he corner of Fulton and Athany avenues, on the evening eive appeals were taken to higher courts, which, how

The investigation of the circumstances connected with the murder of the Italian Antonio Diodati was continued ooklyn yesterday; but nothing new of im they were discharged. Those per

Brooklyn, was broken into early yesterday morning b burglars who effected an entrance in the rear of the Washington street Methodist Episcopal church, and robbed of about two thousand dol

The stock market was active vesterday, with an un ward tendency. Governments were dull. Gold was strong, and closed on the street at 142%. The night closing price was 142%.

circles yesterday, and the advance in gold caused a cor-responding advance in many kinds of merchandise were firmer. On 'Change flour and grain and provision

Beef cattle were plenty, dull and 1c. a 15c. lower this reek than last. The supply was not only large, but the cattle were altogether inferior to last week's offering.

The deterioration of the stock in the midst of th trawberry season was too much for the market, which rdingly gave way. Prices varied from 12c. to 1634c. 17c. Milch cows were steady. Veals were stelly \$4 to \$9. Hogs were dull, heavy and lower, varying from 9c. to 9 c. The total receipts were 5,100 beeves 108 cows, 3,922 veals, 9,240 sheep and lambs, and 13,76

The Revolution in Politics-The Citizen

Now that the war is over public attention naturally turns to politics. The old politicians are all afloat. Their partisan organs, day after day, struggle energetically to say nothing. Some of them were foolish enough to believe that this civil war would blow over, like a little squall, without disturbing anybody or changing anything. Now these politicians see their error. The war has been a deluge which has wept away all the old issues and all the old parties. The time has come for something new and something better. Political power is to be entrusted to other and abler hands. The men who have saved the nation will preside over its

The democratic and the republican parties prought on our civil war. They both be trayed the country. Neither of them had any principle. They fought under the common banner of place and pelf. The choice between these two parties was a choice of two evils. During the war the people chose what they considered the lesser evil; but now that the war over they are tired of that sort of business. The difference between the republican and democratic politicians is the difference be tween Morgan's two and a bulf per cent, under Sceretary Welles, and Henderson's ten per cent, under Judge Nelson. That kind of polities is not to be endured any longer. national party, and we urge those interested to begin the good work at once.

The reconstruction question, which the old political leaders sought to lay hold upon to save themselves from perdition, as a drowning man catches at a straw, is solving itself. All of the seceded States are returning to the Union quite as rapidly as is convenient. The constitution settles the negro suffrage question, and President Johnson will stand that by the constitution. The labor question, which is also included he reconstruction, admits of a very simple solution. Those Southerners, white or black, who will not work must starve. This is the invariable rule throughout the United States, and we see no reason to make a special exception in favor of either the recent rebels or the recent slaves. We will have no appendix to the abolition agitation. The negro ought to be let alone severely for a year or two, and he will then manage to take care of himself. We pursue this policy with our white population. Why should we adopt a different policy towards the blacks?

Until the friends and followers of Chief Justice Chase find some means to answer the common sense views upon the reconstruction question freely expressed by the masses of the people, and briefly stated in the proceeding paragraph, we anticipate no trouble from party which he is endeavoring to organize. His scheme must fall through because it has no bottom. The only thing it would accomplish, if successful, would be the elevation of Mr. Chase to the Presidency. But, although Mr. Chase may want the Presidency very badly, and although a few hundred men might be very glad to have him in the White House, so that they could hold offices under him. we have yet to find any considerable body of voters so devoted to Mr. Chase as to rally around him upon a platform of only one plank—that one plank being himself. Thus there is nothing more to hope or to fear from the new party which the Chief Justice is trying to raise than from the old republican and democratic partles, which have been shaken to pieces by the shocks of the war which they caused and encouraged. The field is, therefore, completely clear for a new, national organiza-

We have already announced the axiom that those who saved the nation ought to govern it. Who saved the nation from the dangers into which our politicians had entrapped it? Did the republican politicans save it? Did the democratic politicians save it? Did those save it who howled for the negro? Did those save it who burrahed for the rebels? Where is the republican or democratic, the abolition or conperhead politician, who claims that he and his associates saved the Union? No; the soldiers and the sailors were its saviors. The mon who left their homes and their stores, their fields and their workshps, and went forth to fight for the republic are the men who ought to admin-

ister public affairs. Their blood, their battle to drop back into the old order of things and drift into another war under the old political leaders, upon some other question as intrinsically frivolous as that of State rights. One million and a half of veteran soldiers and sailors form the capital of the new party which is to govern the country. These men are now at home or coming home, and they should be organized without delay.

In every village, town, township, city, county

and State throughout the land, we call upon our citizen soldiers and sallors to meet and effect an immediate organization. From this call none who have served the country, in the field or on the water, during the recent war are excepted. Three, six and nine months men, one, two and three years men, volunteers and conscripts, regulars and irregulars, militia and ndsmen and old salts-all will be welcome. Let them elect their own officers, and, if they choose, their old officers, to lead them. Then, when a general election comes round, let them select and support their own andidates. All the good and true men of the democratic and republican parties will join with them and assist them, and all the professional politicians must be ordered to stand aside. The movement ought to originate in this city, where the largest number of citizen soldiers are gathered. At the next election they can put down and completely annihils the copperhead faction in Tammany Hall, the copperheads in Mozart Hall, the Gunther copperheads in the City Hall, the Canada fund copperheads on Seymour's political staff, the jobbers of the Citizens' Association, the repudiating radical republicans and the conservative republican office brokers and contractor In doing this the citizen soldiers and sailors will be obliterating the last vestiges of the rebellion which they have so nobly subdued, and they will also inaugurate a great political revo-

GAY AND THE GANG OF THE TRIBUNE .- Mr. Gay, of the Tribune, in a letter published by us yesterday, attempts to explain away the connection between the Tribune, by its correspondent Conover, and the rebel agents in Canada. That there was some association between the Tribune and those Canada agents seemed possible from the course taken on certain important questions by the Tribune; and the recent disclosures in the trial at Washing ton have shown to the public the agent in this association. We indicated what further facts it would be satisfactory to the public to have; and Mr. Gay seems to consider that he has given an answer. His answer is ingenious, but insufficient. It is a little piece of special pleading, that goes saide, and does not meet

How deep has Gay and his gang of the Tribune been in this collusion with Sanders, Clay, Cleary, Helcombe and Jake Thompson? They have been so mixed up with those fellows, in one way or another, that they cannot escape the consequences of their folly. They must answer, or ought to be made to answer on the witness stand in Washington. It seems that the history of the explosion at City Point is considered a material point in the testimony taken at Washington. Would not the history peace negotiations at Niagara quite as material? What is the secret history of that affair, in which the men of the Tribone gung were the activ agents on one side and the Canada rebels on the other, and where Horace Greeley was the dupe of both. Greeley was duped into their measures by the gang and by Sanders of the President to treat; and so, under the cover of law, these plotters could carry on their nefarious schemes in safety. Greeley got what were supposed to be his peace ventures; but President Lincoln, who saw the trickery behind all, put his foot down at the proper time and smashed the came.

All the way through the Tribone gang has made a dupe of Greeley, and it is thus that, however patriotic Mr. Greeley may personally be, the Tribune has been weak in the knees as well as weak in the back from the beginning of the war. First it wanted to let the seceding States go. Then, over and over it urged that we should give up the fight and arrange some shameful compromise; and at last Greeley was induced to plead that President Lincoln should beg peace of Davis, when we had four hundred thousand men under arms. Now, how far in the following out of their alliance with the Canada rebels did the Tribune gang go in this very matter in relation to which the Trilnene correspondent has testified? That is what we want to know.

COMING HOME PROM THE WARS-THE ORDERLY CONDUCT OF THE SOLDIERS .- Over a hundred and twenty thousand soldiers have been disbanded within three weeks, and eighty thousand have, since the 1st of June, passed over the railroads from Washington. But a short time ago the thought of this disbandment and of the return of these soldiers to their Northern homes filled many persons with alarm. It was feared that these men, used to the rough life of camp, habituated to the use of deadly weapons and to scenes of blood, would be a wild and reckless element in our society; that our streets would teem with seenes of violence, and that murders and robberies would become frightfully Requent. These were fears justifled to some extent by the experience of other countries that had suddenly disbanded large armies. But ful experience has been very different from that of eny other country in this respect, and all these fears have proved entirely groundless. The end of the war and the grand reception of the soldlers in Washington thrilled through the whole country a feeling of earnest joy that extended the warmest welcome to every hero. It is said that a bulky Teuton, as he stood on Pennsylvanis avenue and saw the splendid fellows pass by, broke out with the enthusiastic exclamation, "Mein Gott! mein Gott! I am proud that I am you American!" It was the universal sentiment, however men expressed it. And the soldiers that made men feel thus, by their achievements in the field, have showed since that men can be heroes without in the remotest degree losing a sense of their obligations as citizens. It would not be possible to bring into our cities any other equally large number of men with so few scenes of violence or so little disturbance of public order as has been occasioned by these soldiers.

We see the soldiers, everywhere. march up our streets and stack erms, and in-

catter out in all directions and They are honest, hardy fellows, ragged enough and happy "as troutlets in a pool." The are bronzed with the suns of fifty Austerlitze They have more vim and humor than you or find in all the theatres the winter through; but with all they are the most orderly of men. Here and there one under the influence of rum may be a little noisy and pugnacious, but even this is not so common as one might naturally expect it; and its rarity calls attention only the more strongly to the vast number of the returned soldiers that do not outrage public propriety even in that way. The vast majority of these returned soldiers are intent only or going home, seeing their families and friends and finding once more the places in society that they left to serve their country.

STRUCTURE WARREST PROPERTY.

SOLDIERS AND SALLORS FOR PUBLIC OFFICES. The system which has been for some time pur sued at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and is now forming the subject of public comment, is one so much at variance with the spirit of the times in which we live and the new order of things arising out of the war and the return of peace, that the government should take official cognizance of it without delay. We allude to the refusal to employ men who have seen service in the army and navy upon the public works, for the purpose of keeping poli-tical drones in office. This is not the first time that complaints have been made since the war commenced of similar conduct on the part of Mr. Delano and other officials of the Navy Yard. That establishment has notoriously been furnishing the fishpots and fleshpots for the political backs of the dominant faction for vears. But we are living in different times There is a new class of men who have claims upon the government for the means of honest livelihood, not only in the navy yards, but in every institution under government patronage, where no qualifications as to party opinions or services should be the test of fitness for employment; but simply their record as veterans in the war, whether on land or sea. There is, perhaps, no class in the community more suited to fill most of our public offices than is to be found among these very men, trained as they are to discipline, enured to hardship, quick witted, intelligent and loyal. The corrupt political place holders, who are a sore upon the body politic, should therefore be compelled to give up their hold upon the fat of the land and make way for the veterans. To accomplish this is another motive for the organization of a new political party by the oldiers and sailors of the war-a healthy, fresh, vigorous party, which comprehends the wants of the country at the present time, and would leave out in the cold the tricky politicians and leafers who have been so long demoralizing public sentiment and feathering their own nests. Let them begone, and clear the way for our gallant veterans.

RECONSTRUCTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.-The new editor of the Raleigh Progress says that he has had a short interview with the late editor, Governor Holden, recently appointed by President Johnson, and that the Governor declares that it is not his policy "to allow those persons who have been notoriously disloyal and prominent in their bostility to the national authority to have anything to do with the reorganization of the State government;" that the enrolment of voters under the limits of President Johnson's amnesty proclamation " will be conducted by men of unquestioned loyalty in every county," especially selected for the purpose. This is according to the Tennessee plan of Andrew Johnson as President Lincoln's military govermor. The leading and managing rebels of the South will not be permitted to follow the instructions of George Sanders for some time sion teeth are pulled.

"SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS,"-The Richmond Whiq has again hoisted this motto, which it carried (brough all the rebellion. Is not this thing in bad taste, to say the least of it? Does it not irresistibly convey the idea of a tribute to Booth, the assassin? Does it not appear that, after withdrawing it for a time, the editor has restored it at the head of his editorial columns as if he derived some peculiar pleasure from its contemplation? We think, considering the awful crime with which this Virginia State legend has become so painfully associated, that it ought to be henceforth and forever banished from the State. By continuing to flaunt it before the world the editor of the Whia though he may intend to apply it to the tyrant, Jeff. Davis, is giving pleasure only to those who would do honor to the memory of the assassin of Abraham Lincoln

CAMINET CHANGES.—There are but few ru mors now current in regard to Cabinet changes. and this is a pretty sure sign that some changes are at hand; for Andy Johnson does not tell his plans and purposes to everybody. Undoubtedly he will reorganize his entire Cabinet before long. This is a part of his scheme of reconstruction. Parties in the Custom House and other office holders please take notice.

BROADWAY THEATER .- The Broadway has entered upor a new season, under the management of Mr. Samuel Colville, with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watkins as the stars. For the present a two act drama, entitled The Peasan Pecress, a light and taking piece, and the very broad, somewhat overdrawn farce of It Takes Two to Quarrel, which might be improved by the omission of points bordering on the indecent, obtain possession of the boards, and, judging from the favorable manner in which they are received by a rather promiscuous audience, will probably remain there for some time. Mrs Watking, who is a capable actress and vocalist, is bette known here as Mrs. Charles Howard, her former name THE MINSTREE. - The pretty general wind up to the

theatres for the summer season will probably throw a larger business into the African opera. The intense heat of last night providentially prevented an uncomfortable crush at these institutions; but they were, nevertheless largely attended. The newest of the minstrei halls in point of management is Sharpley's Bowery House, fer-morly Hooley's. He has an immense force of artists. and presents a lively bill. The minstel entertainment of the present day is a great improvement upon former times. It combines now opera, drama, spectacle, ballet, concert and burlesque, all in one programme. Thus at Sharpley's, in addition to fun, melody and dancing, we have Uncle Tom's Cabin; at Wood's Greenbakina, with all its local hits, pantomime, capital sceners and clever transformations rules the hour and provokes the hearty laugh. The San Francisco vocalists, at Helier's Hall, give us, besides Wambold's really fine tener soles and Billy Birch's historic comicalities, some inimidable filus-trations, of the style of popular actors, by Charley Backus; while at Bryant's we find The Streets of New York admirably burlesquad, in which Neal Bryant and Dan Emmett itterally bring down the house. There is something refreshing, even in this weather, in the genial numer which fisshes on the stage of the minuted opera nures, and communicates its contagion to the audience, capital plan to get a good appetite for an ice cream nd enjoy it in good humor after the performance aver, is one of the minstret halls.

IMPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

states of the Court of Appeals in the Case of the New York Tun ers-Judgment Rendered in Paver Brown and Williamson.

ARREST OF THE SECRET PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF

The following is the decision of the Court of Ap

n the case of the New York Tax Comm The People or vol. Brown vs. Woodruff.—The judg appealed from is reversed, and judgment remires the plaintiff; that the defendant has unpred the floe of Commissioner of Taxes, &c., and that he be used therefrom; and that the relator is entitled to the said office and to the fees and emoluments that the record be comitted to the Supreme directions that judgment be entered therein and emoluments of said office received by the said de-fendant, to which the relator was entitled; and that, on eree, said relifier have judgment for the amount of found due, with costs of the action. In the case of the People ex rel. Williamson vs. Fur-ser the same judgment as in the above case was re-

Day calendar for Wednesday, June 14:—Nos. 3, 7, 4, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16 and 17.

THE VOLUNTHERING COMMUTES.—WHAT THE STATE GWE
US.—Although the business of volunteering is at an ordi the duties of the committee have by no means ceased. The cleaing up of a business involving millions of delars, distributed among one hundred and fifty or such undred thousand soldiers, in which, too, the interests of the State as well as the city are involved, is no eligible matter, and not to be consummated in a day or a meaning the chairman of the committee, Mr. Blunt, can be found actively ongaged every day, with the same assiduity as when he was raising soldiers for the army, closing up the books and balancing accounts with the State; and he will not resirse from this duty until the last column of figures are footed up and the last claim settled. The amount paid out by the committee, or account of the State, has been nearly three millions of dellars, which amount has to be returned to this county. Of this sum Mr. Blunt has already presented vouchers for over twe millions, and he has received for them State bends, and passed them over to the Computolier. Mr. Blunt is buildy Mr. Brunt has arready received for them St. millions, and he has received for them St. passed them over to the Comptroller. Mr. engaged in making up the account for the will be forwarded to the State authorities,

STRAWBERRY EXHIPTION .-- An exhibition of fruit and flowers, under the auspices of the Horticultural American Institute, took place last eve novers, under the auspices of the horicultural Assession tion of the American Institute, took place last evening at the Cooper Union. This is the first of the society's exhibitions, and in point of a ttendance and display was a perfect success. The strawberries, which formed the main feature of the exhibition, were temptingly arranged on tables in the rooms of the association. The periods "that visitors were requested not to handle the fruit" served to give a watery appearance to the mouths of those present. The berries were of the largest and most dedictous appearance. Three exhibited by Mr. J. W. Faulkner, of Stamtord, Connecticus, weigh as much as six ounces Grapes of the finest description were also on exhibition. The room devoted to the roses, &c., oftered a fair rivalry in attractions to that which contained the fruit. The odes arising from the two combined was something passing description. It is the intention of the association to hold annual exhibitions of this nature. They have expended over \$400 in prizes this year. The following were the principal of the awaris made at this show:—

E. Marshall, Foughteepsic, for the best collection of named kinds, \$50: W. R. Frince, Flushing, second best collection, \$25: W. S. Carpenter, for best two quarts, same variety, \$5: J. W. Faulkner, Stamford, Conn., for three heaviest berries, \$5: T. A. Burgess, Glen Cove, L. I., carried off the first prize for the hest collection of cut rooms. The judges on fruit were blessers. Monde, Buchanan, Pardee, Downing: and Professor Huntsman; those on flowers, Messes, Henderson, Davidson and Baker, Professor Huntsman, those on flowers, Messes, Henderson, Davidson and Baker. Professor Huntsman, those on flowers, Messes, Henderson, Davidson and Baker.

Corps, who are to participate in the great Gern appenberg, H. Bruemerhop, H., Constantin Apphune, H. Wat Grahifs, J. Nurge, B. H. Frenke Wilhelm Lamke, H. Lamke, Edu Henken, H. Grahlis, J. Narge, H. R. Frenken, F. Mangels, Wilhelm Lamke, H. Lamke, Eduard Johann R. Clausen, John Van Glahn, Conrad Sci Theodor Plooger, Leonbard Nutzhorn, Withelm Iteiarich Wellbrock, N. Stinle, Jacob Knoop, Fink, Johann Lohse, Theodor Neander and Busch. Besides these, however, there are on other smaller sharpshooters' organizations in twhich will send representatives. They will be city on the 1st of July.

THE HEAT OF YESTERDAY gave those who had oc are lated in the future to endure. It may be pre that few were found torrid enough in their temper to be pleased with the atmosphere most prevailin nine A. M. the thermometer indicated seventy-el grees in the shade, while at two P. M., when the heat was at its maximum, it stood at eighty-eight. There was a cool sea breeze coming occasionally to fan the heated streets, otherwise the business of the thoroughfared must have been seriously impeded. No sunstrokes were

GRAND TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.-Last evening a grand demonstration of the Grand Division of the Ed grand demonstration of the Grand Division of the Kamern Division of the Sons of Temperance was hold in the
Cooper Institute, which was crowded by an intelligent
audience. The exercises were opened with the singing
of an appropriate song, "How Swest It is to Meet Again,"
after a rewished the Rev. Mr. Cuyler offered a prayer. Mr.
Brasiford, of Kentucky, was appointed to preside, whe,
after a few introductory remarks, introduced the Rev.
Theodore Cuyler, who proceeded to deliver a charactersite address. It was a melange of patriotism, religion
and temperance, intersparsed with humorous ancedotes
and pathetic eloquence. In allieding to the roturn of the
solders of the nation he said that temperance meashould in the opening of the campaign work to save the
returning heroes from the evil influence of alcohol. The
Macdonough Union Glee Club then sang a gice, which
was descreedly applauded. The Hon. S. It. Tilley, of
New Brunswick, and the Hon. S. F. Cavy, of Ohio, made
eloquent speeches on the subject of temperance, which
were listened to with marked attention. Mr. Cuyler alinded to the fact that Mr. Tilley heartily supported the
Union cause. In referring to that Mr. Tilley said if he
had been at the Chicago Convention he would have voted
for Mr. Lincoln; for he (Mr. Tilley) abborred slavery.
The people of Europe and the provinces sympathized
deeply with this country in the assassination of President Lincoln, and he looked forward with interest to the
publication of the letter of Queen Victoria to Mrs. Lincoln—the interchange of feeling between one widow and
another. ern Division of the Sons of Temperance was held in the

RECOVERY OF STOLEN GOODS .- A descent was made last evening by detective Coyle, of the Central office, and officers Lynch, Cory and Kelly, of the Twenty-second precinct, on a house in Fifty-seventh street, between Broad-way and Seventh avenue, and about fifteen bundred del-lars' worth of linen coats recovered. The goods had been stolen from the store of Mr. Brown, in Porty-seventh street, near Broadway, on Saturday last. They were taken to police headquarters. A Mrs. Lee, the only occupant of the premises, was also taken there.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A SHAMAN.—Coroner Wildey yester day held an inquest on the body of Robert Kayes, late t seaman on board the steamship Atlantic, lying at the foot of Thirteenth street, East river, who died from the effects of a fracture of the skull and other injuries, caused by accidentally falling down the hatchway of the ship on Monday evening. The deceased was about fifty years of age, and a nelive of Scotland. He has left a widow and one child.

Hunson River Ball-Road, .- There was a meeting of the directors of the above company yesterday for the pur-pose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The gen-tiemen who were elected are, Cornellus Vanderbilt, Pre-sident; W. H. Vanderbilt, Vice President.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—The con mencement exercises of the University of the City of New York will take place, with appropriate ceremonies New York will take place, with appropriate ceremonies, at Niblo's Garden, on Thurday, June 22. The clean of 1865 consists of the following gentlemen:—Beal, H. Bayliss, Joseph E. Benedict, Thomas Burnet, John Je. Cavalry, Alex. Benham, John C. Gray, P. V. B. H. G. David Hopkins; Isaacs, R. De Witt Mason, Jwm. F. Morgan, Israel & Piersen, F. Le Roy Satterbee, Mr. H. Steves and Themas Stokes. The committee having the class exercises in charge are doing all in their paywer to have a commencement which shall in its excession and conception outstrip all those which have pryceded it. The convenient and central locality selected for the exhibition will do much towards collecting a large-fattendance of spectators.

THE THIRTY-SEXTH ABNUAL FAIR OF THE CAMPENCAN IN hold their thirty-sixth annual fair, from the 12th of Septembor to the 19th of October next, at the Armory in Fourteenth street, where the Sanitary Commission held, their fair. The exhibition will consist of machinery in motion, new inventions, manufactures and agricultural and horizoitharal products. Every ever and agricultural and horizoitharal products.

QUE VETERANS IN THE FOURTH OF JULY PROGRESSON. MERTING OF HAWKINS' ZOUAVES - Last evening several members of Hawkins' Zouaves beid a meeting at the members of Hawkins' Zonaves' held a meeting at the Morror House to make arranged lents for turning out on the Fourth of July. Colonel V. 18th C. Hawkins was present, and Captain Childs occupied the chair. A committee of free was appointed to confer with other veteras organizations and make the processary arrangements regarding the turnout, why in the meeting adjourned. A movement is on foot to Form a new militia organization, comprised entirely of Veterans, and to be companded by officers of Hawkins' Nourves.